SENATE BILL No. 213

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-2-18; IC 9-24-18; IC 11-10; IC 22-4-14-9; IC 22-5-1.7; IC 34-28-7; IC 35-33-8-4; IC 35-43-5; IC 35-44; IC 36-2-13-7.5.

Synopsis: Unauthorized aliens. Requires the department of correction to: (1) evaluate the citizenship and immigration status of a committed offender; and (2) notify and assist the United States Department of Homeland Security under certain conditions. Provides that the fact that a defendant is a foreign national not lawfully admitted to the United States is a fact relevant to the risk of nonappearance a judicial officer must consider in setting bail. Requires a sheriff to make a reasonable effort to determine the citizenship or immigration status of certain persons confined in a county jail. Prohibits a governmental body from enacting an ordinance, resolution, rule, or policy that prohibits or limits another governmental body from sending, receiving, maintaining, or exchanging information on the citizenship or immigration status of an individual. Allows a person to bring an action to compel a governmental body to comply with the prohibition. Requires the department of workforce development to verify through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) program the lawful presence of certain individuals who apply for unemployment benefits. Requires a state agency or political subdivision to verify employees through the E-Verify program. Prohibits a state agency or political subdivision from entering into or renewing a public contract for services with a contractor unless the contract requires the contractor to verify employees through the E-Verify program. Provides that: (1) a state agency or political subdivision may terminate a public contract for services under certain conditions regarding the knowing employment or retention of unauthorized aliens; and (2) if a public contract for services is terminated, a contractor is liable for actual damages. Allows (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2010.

Delph, Boots, Kruse

January 5, 2010, read first time and referred to Committee on Pensions and Labor.



a contractor of a public contract for services to terminate a contract with a subcontractor if the subcontractor employs or contracts with unauthorized aliens. Makes it, except in certain circumstances, a: (1) Class C infraction for a person to knowingly or intentionally offer in writing, accept, or record a consular identification for any public purpose; or (2) Class C infraction for a person to knowingly or intentionally offer in writing, accept, or record an individual taxpayer identification number as a valid form of identification for any public or private purpose. Increases penalties for certain crimes. Establishes additional penalties for certain crimes. Makes making a false identity statement a Class A misdemeanor. Makes making or distributing a forged instrument a Class C felony. Makes it a Class C felony for a person to knowingly or intentionally make, with the intent to distribute, a document that is not issued by a government entity and that purports to be a government issued identification. Makes it a: (1) Class A misdemeanor to knowingly or intentionally transport or move; and (2) Class A misdemeanor to knowingly or intentionally conceal, harbor, or shield from detection; an alien, for purposes of commercial advantage or private financial gain, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien has come to, entered, or remained in the United States in violation of law.







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Introduced

Second Regular Session 116th General Assembly (2010)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2009 Regular and Special Sessions of the General Assembly.

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SENATE BILL No. 213

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A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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- SECTION 1. IC 5-2-18 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2010]:
 - Chapter 18. Citizenship and Immigration Status Information Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "governmental body" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-22-2-13.
 - Sec. 2. A governmental body may not enact an ordinance, a resolution, a rule, or a policy that prohibits or in any way restricts another governmental body, including a law enforcement officer (as defined in IC 5-2-1-2), a state or local official, or a state or local government employee, from taking the following actions with regard to information of the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of an individual:
 - (1) Communicating or cooperating with federal officials.
 - (2) Sending to or receiving information from the United States



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1	Department of Homeland Security.
2	(3) Maintaining information.
3	(4) Exchanging information with another federal, state, or
4	local government entity.
5	Sec. 3. If a governmental body violates this chapter, a person
6	lawfully domiciled in Indiana may bring an action to compel the
7	governmental body to comply with this chapter.
8	SECTION 2. IC 9-24-18-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2010]: Sec. 1. (a) A person, except
0	a person exempted under IC 9-24-1-7, who
11	(1) knowingly or intentionally operates a motor vehicle upon a
12	highway and
13	(2) has never received a valid driving license
4	commits a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is:
15	(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated
6	conviction under this section;
17	(2) a Class D felony if the operation of the motor vehicle
8	results in bodily injury or serious bodily injury; and
9	(3) a Class C felony if the operation of the motor vehicle
20	results in the death of another person.
21	(b) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a conviction
22	under this section, the court shall recommend that the person be
23	prohibited from receiving a valid driving license for a fixed period
24	of at least ninety (90) days and not more than two (2) years.
25	(c) The court shall specify:
26	(1) the length of the fixed period of the prohibition; and
27	(2) the date the fixed period of the prohibition begins;
28	whenever the court makes a recommendation under subsection (b).
29	(d) The bureau shall, upon receiving a record of conviction of a
30	person upon a charge of operating a motor vehicle while never
31	having received a valid driving license, prohibit the person from
32	receiving a driving license for a fixed period of at least ninety (90)
33	days and not more than two (2) years. The bureau shall fix this
34	period in accordance with the recommendation of the court that
35	entered the conviction, as provided in subsection (c).
36	(b) (e) In a prosecution under this section, the burden is on the
37	defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the
38	defendant had been issued a driving license or permit that was valid at
39	the time of the alleged offense.
10	SECTION 3. IC 9-24-18-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2010]: Sec. 7. A person who
12	counterfeits or falsely reproduces a driving license with intent to use



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1	the license or to permit another person to use the license commits a
2	Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class C felony if it
3	is done with the intent to misrepresent citizenship or immigration
4	status.
5	SECTION 4. IC 11-10-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2010]: Sec. 2. (a) A committed
7	criminal offender shall, within a reasonable time, be evaluated
8	regarding:
9	(1) his the offender's medical, psychological, educational,
10	vocational, economic and social condition, and history;
11	(2) the circumstances surrounding his the offender's present
12	commitment;
13	(3) his the offender's history of criminality; and
14	(4) the citizenship or immigration status of the offender with
15	the United States Department of Homeland Security; and
16	(4) (5) any additional relevant matters.
17	(b) In making the evaluation prescribed in subsection (a), the
18	department may utilize any presentence report, any presentence
19	memorandum filed by the offender, any reports of any presentence
20	physical or mental examination, the record of the sentencing hearing,
21	or other information forwarded by the sentencing court or other agency,
22	if that information meets the department's minimum standards for
23	criminal offender evaluation.
24	(c) If an offender has undergone, within two (2) years before the
25	date of his the offender's commitment, a previous departmental
26	evaluation under this section, the department may rely on the previous
27	evaluation and the information used at that time. However, this
28	subsection does not deprive an offender of the right to a medical and
29	dental examination under IC 11-10-3.
30	(d) If the department is unable to verify the citizenship or
31	immigration status of a committed criminal offender, the
32	department shall notify the United States Department of Homeland
33	Security that the citizenship or immigration status of the offender
34	could not be verified. The department shall assist the United States
35	Department of Homeland Security with information leading to the
36	deportation of a committed criminal offender who is unlawfully
37	present in the United States.
38	SECTION 5. IC 11-10-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2010]: Sec. 4. (a) A committed
40	offender shall, within a reasonable time, be evaluated regarding:
41	(1) his the offender's medical, psychological, educational,

vocational, economic and social condition, and history;



1	(2) the circumstances surrounding his the offender's present
2	commitment;
3	(3) his the offender's history of delinquency; and
4	(4) the citizenship or immigration status of the offender with
5	the United States Department of Homeland Security; and
6	(4) (5) any additional relevant matters.
7	(b) In making the evaluation prescribed in subsection (a), the
8	department may utilize reports of any precommitment physical or
9	mental examination or other information or records forwarded by the
10	committing court or other agency, if that information meets the
11	department's minimum standards for delinquent offender evaluation.
12	(c) If a committed offender has undergone, within one (1) year
13	before the date of his the offender's commitment, a previous
14	departmental evaluation under this section, the department may rely on
15	the previous evaluation and the information used at that time. However,
16	this subsection does not deprive an offender of the right to a medical
17	and dental examination under IC 11-10-3.
18	(d) If the department is unable to verify the citizenship or
19	immigration status of a committed offender, the department shall
20	notify the United States Department of Homeland Security that the
21	citizenship or immigration status of the committed offender could
22	not be verified. The department shall assist the United States
23	Department of Homeland Security with information leading to the
24	deportation of a committed offender who is unlawfully present in
25	the United States.
26	SECTION 6. IC 22-4-14-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2010]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this
28	section, "SAVE program" refers to the Systematic Alien
29	Verification for Entitlements program operated by the United
30	States Department of Homeland Security or a successor program
31	designated by the United States Department of Homeland Security.
32	(b) For weeks of unemployment occurring subsequent to December
33	31, 1977, benefits may not be paid on the basis of services performed
34	by an alien unless the alien is an individual who has been lawfully
35	admitted for permanent residence at the time the services are
36	performed, is lawfully present for purposes of performing the services,
37	or otherwise is permanently residing in the United States under color
38	of law at the time the services are performed (including an alien who
39	is lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of
40	the provisions of Section 207, Section 208, or Section 212(d)(5) of the
41	Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157 through 1158).
42	(1) Any data or information required of individuals applying for



1	benefits to determine whether benefits are not payable to them	
2	because of their alien status shall be uniformly required from all	
3	applicants for benefits.	
4	(2) In the case of an individual whose application for benefits	
5	would otherwise be approved, no determination that benefits to	
6	the individual are not payable because of his the individual's	
7	alien status may be made except upon a preponderance of the	
8	evidence.	
9	(3) Any modifications to the provisions of Section 3304(a)(14) of	
0	the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, as provided by P.L.94-566,	
.1	which specify other conditions or other effective date than stated	
2	in this section for the denial of benefits based on services	
.3	performed by aliens and which are required to be implemented	
4	under state law as a condition for full tax credit against the tax	
.5	imposed by the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, shall be	
6	considered applicable under this section.	
7	(c) If an individual who applies for benefits is not a citizen or	
.8	national of the United States, the department shall verify the lawful	
9	presence of the individual through the SAVE program to	
20	determine the individual's eligibility for benefits. The department	
21	shall implement this subsection in accordance with federal law.	
22	SECTION 7. IC 22-5-1.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
23	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
24	JULY 1, 2010]:	
25	Chapter 1.7. Public Contract for Services; Unauthorized Aliens	
26	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "contractor" means a person	
27	that has or is attempting to enter into a public contract for services	
28	with a state agency or political subdivision.	
29 30	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "E-Verify program" means the electronic verification of work authorization program of the Illegal	
51	Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act of 1996	
32	(P.L. 104-208), Division C, Title IV, s. 403(a), as amended, operated	
33	by the United States Department of Homeland Security or a	
34	successor work authorization program designated by the United	
55	States Department of Homeland Security or other federal agency	
66	authorized to verify the work authorization status of newly hired	
57	employees under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986	
8	(P.L. 99-603).	
9	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "person" means an individual, a	
10	corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, or another	
1	legal entity.	

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "political subdivision" has the



1	meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-13.
2	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "public contract for services"
3	means any type of agreement between a state agency or a political
4	subdivision and a contractor for the procurement of services.
5	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "state agency" has the meaning
6	set forth in IC 4-6-3-1.
7	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "subcontractor" means a person
8	that:
9	(1) is a party to a contract with a contractor; and
10	(2) provides services for work the contractor is performing
11	under a public contract for services.
12	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "unauthorized alien" has the
13	meaning set forth in 8 U.S.C. 1324a(h)(3).
14	Sec. 9. A state agency or political subdivision shall use the
15	E-Verify program to verify the work eligibility status of all
16	employees of the state agency or political subdivision hired after
17	June 30, 2010.
18	Sec. 10. A state agency or political subdivision may not enter
19	into or renew a public contract for services with a contractor
20	unless the public contract contains a provision requiring the
21	contractor to enroll in and verify the work eligibility status of all
22	newly hired employees of the contractor through the E-Verify
23	program.
24	Sec. 11. Before a state agency or political subdivision may enter
25	into a public contract for services with a contractor, the contractor
25 26	shall certify in a manner consistent with federal law that the
27	contractor, at the time of the certification, does not employ or
28	contractor, at the time of the certification, does not employ or contract with an unauthorized alien.
29	Sec. 12. (a) A contractor or a subcontractor may not:
30	(1) knowingly employ or contract with an unauthorized alien;
31	
32	0r (2) retain an ampleyee or contract with a person that the
33	(2) retain an employee or contract with a person that the contractor or subcontractor subsequently learns is an
33	unauthorized alien.
35	(b) If a contractor violates this section, the state agency or political subdivision shall require the contractor to remedy the
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37	violation not later than thirty (30) days after the date the state
38	agency or political subdivision notifies the contractor of the
39	violation.
40	(c) There is a rebuttable presumption that a contractor did not

knowingly employ an unauthorized alien if the contractor verified

the work eligibility status of the employee through the E-Verify



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1	program.
2	Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if the
3	contractor fails to remedy the violation within the thirty (30) day
4	period provided under section 12(b) of this chapter, the state
5	agency or political subdivision shall terminate the public contract
6	for services with the contractor for breach of the public contract
7	for services.
8	(b) If a contractor employs or contracts with an unauthorized
9	alien but the state agency or political subdivision (whichever the
10	contractor has a public contract for services with) determines that
11	terminating the public contract for services under subsection (a)
12	would be detrimental to the public interest or public property, the
13	state agency or political subdivision may allow the public contract
14	for services to remain in effect until the state agency or political
15	subdivision procures a new contractor.
16	(c) If a state agency or political subdivision terminates a public
17	contract for services under subsection (a), the contractor is liable
18	to the state agency or political subdivision for actual damages.
19	Sec. 14. A contractor may file an action with a circuit or
20	superior court having jurisdiction in the county to challenge:
21	(1) a notice of a violation to the contractor under section 12(b)
22	of this chapter not later than twenty (20) days after the
23	contractor receives the notice; or
24	(2) a termination of a public contract for services under
25	section 13(a) of this chapter not later than twenty (20) days
26	after the state agency or political subdivision terminates the
27	public contract for services with the contractor.
28	Sec. 15. If a contractor uses a subcontractor, the subcontractor
29	shall certify to the contractor in a manner consistent with federal
30	law that the subcontractor, at the time of certification, does not
31	employ or contract with an unauthorized alien.
32	Sec. 16. A contractor shall maintain on file a certification of a
33	subcontractor under section 15 of this chapter throughout the
34	duration of the term of a contract with the subcontractor.
35	Sec. 17. (a) If a contractor determines that a subcontractor is in
36	violation of this chapter, the contractor may terminate a contract
37	with the subcontractor for the violation.
38	(b) A contract terminated under subsection (a) for a violation of
39	this chapter by a subcontractor may not be considered a breach of
40	contract by the contractor or the subcontractor.
41	(c) A subcontractor may file an action with a circuit or superior

court having jurisdiction in the county to challenge a termination



1	of a contract under subsection (a) not later than twenty (20) days
2	after the contractor terminates the contract with the
3	subcontractor.
4	SECTION 8. IC 34-28-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
5	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
6	1, 2010]:
7	Chapter 7. Offenses Related to Identification Numbers and
8	Documents
9	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "consular identification" means
10	an identification, other than a passport, issued by the government
11	of a foreign state for the purpose of providing consular services in
12	the United States to a national of the foreign state.
13	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "individual taxpayer
14	identification number" means a tax processing number issued by
15	the United States Internal Revenue Service for the purpose of
16	facilitating federal tax reporting by individuals who are not eligible
17	to obtain a federal Social Security number.
18	Sec. 3. (a) This section does not apply to a law enforcement
19	officer who is presented with a consular identification during the
20	investigation of a crime.
21	(b) Except as otherwise provided under federal law or to
22	document the foreign nationality of a cardholder, a person who
23	knowingly or intentionally offers in writing, accepts, or records a
24	consular identification for any public purpose commits a Class C
25	infraction. However, the person commits:
26	(1) a Class B infraction for a second offense; and
27	(2) a Class A infraction for a third or subsequent offense.
28	Sec. 4. Except as otherwise provided under law, a person who
29	knowingly or intentionally offers in writing, accepts, or records an
30	individual taxpayer identification number as a valid form of
31	identification for any public or private purpose, other than for
32	reporting, payment, or other processing of federal or state personal
33	taxation for which a Social Security number would otherwise be
34	required of a United States citizen, commits a Class C infraction.
35	However, the person commits:
36	(1) a Class B infraction for a second offense; and
37	(2) a Class A infraction for a third or subsequent offense.
38	SECTION 9. IC 35-33-8-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2010]: Sec. 4. (a) The court shall
40	order the amount in which a person charged by an indictment or

information is to be held to bail, and the clerk shall enter the order on

the order book and indorse the amount on each warrant when issued.



1	If no order fixing the amount of bail has been made, the sheriff shall
2	present the warrant to the judge of an appropriate court of criminal
3	jurisdiction, and the judge shall indorse on the warrant the amount of
4	bail.
5	(b) Bail may not be set higher than that amount reasonably required
6	to assure the defendant's appearance in court or to assure the physical
7	safety of another person or the community if the court finds by clear
8	and convincing evidence that the defendant poses a risk to the physical
9	safety of another person or the community. In setting and accepting an
10	amount of bail, the judicial officer shall take into account all facts
11	relevant to the risk of nonappearance, including:
12	(1) the length and character of the defendant's residence in the
13	community;
14	(2) the defendant's employment status and history and his the
15	defendant's ability to give bail;
16	(3) the defendant's family ties and relationships;
17	(4) the defendant's character, reputation, habits, and mental
18	condition;
19	(5) the defendant's criminal or juvenile record, insofar as it
20	demonstrates instability and a disdain for the court's authority to
21	bring him the defendant to trial;
22	(6) the defendant's previous record in not responding to court
23	appearances when required or with respect to flight to avoid
24	criminal prosecution;
25	(7) the nature and gravity of the offense and the potential penalty
26	faced, insofar as these factors are relevant to the risk of
27	nonappearance;
28	(8) the source of funds or property to be used to post bail or to pay
29	a premium, insofar as it affects the risk of nonappearance; and
30	(9) that the defendant is a foreign national who has not been
31	lawfully admitted to the United States; and
32	(9) (10) any other factors, including any evidence of instability
33	and a disdain for authority, which might indicate that the
34	defendant might not recognize and adhere to the authority of the
35	court to bring him the defendant to trial.
36	SECTION 10. IC 35-43-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.106-2006,
37	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2010]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
39	(1) makes or utters a written instrument in such a manner that it
40	purports to have been made:
41	(A) by another person;
42	(B) at another time;



1	(C) with different provisions; or	
2	(D) by authority of one who did not give authority; or	
3	(2) possesses more than one (1) written instrument knowing that	
4	the written instruments were made in a manner that they purport	
5	to have been made:	
6	(A) by another person;	
7	(B) at another time;	
8	(C) with different provisions; or	
9	(D) by authority of one who did not give authority;	
0	commits counterfeiting, a Class D felony.	
1	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally makes or	
2	distributes more than one (1) written instrument in such a manner	
3	that the written instrument purports to have been made:	
4	(1) by another person;	
.5	(2) at another time;	_
6	(3) with different provisions; or	
7	(4) by authority of one who did not give authority;	
. 8	commits making or distributing a forged instrument, a Class C	
9	felony.	
20	(b) (c) A person who, with intent to defraud, makes, utters, or	
21	possesses a written instrument in such a manner that it purports to have	
22	been made:	
23	(1) by another person;	
24	(2) at another time;	_
2.5	(3) with different provisions; or	
26	(4) by authority of one who did not give authority;	
27	commits forgery, a Class C felony.	
28	(c) (d) This subsection applies to a person who applies for a driver's	Y
29	license (as defined in IC 9-13-2-48). A person who:	
30	(1) knowingly or intentionally uses a false or fictitious name or	
31	gives a false or fictitious address in an application for a driver's	
32	license or for a renewal or a duplicate of a driver's license; or	
3	(2) knowingly or intentionally makes a false statement or conceals	
34	a material fact or otherwise commits fraud in an application for a	
55	driver's license;	
56	commits application fraud, a Class D felony.	
57	(d) (e) This subsection applies to a person who applies for a state	
8	identification card (as issued under IC 9-24-16). A person who:	
10	(1) knowingly or intentionally uses false information in an	
10	application for an identification card or for a renewal or duplicate of an identification card; or	
11		
12	(2) knowingly or intentionally makes a false statement or	



1	otherwise commits fraud in an application for an identification
2	card;
3	commits application fraud, a Class D felony.
4	SECTION 11. IC 35-43-5-2.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.109-2006,
5	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2010]: Sec. 2.5. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally
7	possesses produces; or distributes a document not issued by a
8	government entity that purports to be a government issued
9	identification commits a Class A misdemeanor.
10	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally makes a document
11	that is not issued by a government entity and that purports to be a
12	government issued identification commits a Class D felony.
13	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally makes, with the
14	intent to distribute, a document that is not issued by a government
15	entity and that purports to be a government issued identification
16	commits a Class C felony.
17	SECTION 12. IC 35-43-5-3.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2010]: Sec. 3.6. A person who
19	knowingly or intentionally obtains, possesses, transfers, or uses the
20	identifying information of another person or uses false or fictitious
21	identifying information with intent to:
22	(1) commit terrorism; or
23	(2) obtain or transport a weapon of mass destruction;
24	commits terroristic deception, a Class C Class B felony.
25	SECTION 13. IC 35-44-2-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
26	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
27	1, 2010]: Sec. 6. (a) A person who, in a five (5) year period, has
28	knowingly made two (2) or more material statements concerning
29	the person's identity in one (1) or more official proceedings or
30	investigations, with the intent to mislead public servants, which are
31	inconsistent to the degree that one (1) of them is necessarily false,
32	commits false identity statement, a Class A misdemeanor.
33	(b) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that both
34	material statements concerning the person's identity are accurate
35	or were accurate in the past.
36	(c) In a prosecution under subsection (a):
37	(1) the indictment or information need not specify which
38	statement is actually false; and
39	(2) the falsity of a statement may be established sufficient for
40	conviction by proof that the defendant made irreconcilably
41	contradictory statements concerning the person's identity.
42	SECTION 14. IC 35-44-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE



1	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
2	JULY 1, 2010]:	
3	Chapter 5. Offenses Relating to Illegal Aliens	
4	Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to the following:	
5	(1) A church or religious organization.	
6	(2) The provision of assistance for health care items and	
7	services that are necessary for the treatment of an emergency	
8	medical condition of an individual.	
9	(3) A health care provider (as defined in IC 16-18-2-163(a))	
10	that is providing health care services.	
11	(4) An attorney or other person that is providing legal	
12	services.	
13	(5) A person who:	
14	(A) is a spouse of an alien or who stands in relation of	
15	parent or child to an alien; and	_
16	(B) would otherwise commit an offense under this chapter	
17	with respect to the alien.	
18	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "alien" has the meaning set forth	
19	in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a).	
20	Sec. 3. Except as provided in section 5 of this chapter, a person	
21	who knowingly or intentionally:	
22	(1) transports; or	
23	(2) moves;	
24	an alien, for the purpose of commercial advantage or private	_
25	financial gain, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the	
26	alien has come to, entered, or remained in the United States in	_
27	violation of the law commits transporting an illegal alien, a Class	
28	A misdemeanor.	\
29	Sec. 4. Except as provided in section 5 of this chapter, a person	
30	who knowingly or intentionally:	
31	(1) conceals;	
32	(2) shields from detection.	
33 34	(3) shields from detection; an alien in any place, including a building or means of	
35	an alien in any place, including a building or means of transportation, for the purpose of commercial advantage or	
36	private financial gain, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact	
37	that the alien has come to, entered, or remained in the United	
38	States in violation of law, commits harboring an illegal alien, a	
39	Class A misdemeanor.	
40	Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided under subsection (b), an offense	
41	under section 3 or 4 of this chapter is a Class D felony if the:	
42	(1) person has a prior unrelated conviction under section 3 or	
-	(=) kerson mas a krist amteriated controlled and a section of	



1	4 of this chapter; or	
2	(2) offense involved more than five (5) aliens.	
3	(b) The offense is a Class C felony if the person has a prior	
4	unrelated conviction under this section.	
5	Sec. 6. It is a defense to a prosecution under section 4(2) of this	
6	chapter that a landlord, before renting real property to a person,	
7	was provided with a driver's license from any state or other lawful	
8	United States identification, including a Social Security card,	
9	passport, or other unexpired document issued by the federal	
10	government that evidences that the person is authorized to be in	
11	the United States.	
12	Sec. 7. A determination by the United States Department of	
13	Homeland Security that an alien has come to, entered, or remained	
14	in the United States in violation of law is evidence that the alien is	
15	in the United States in violation of law.	
16	SECTION 15. IC 36-2-13-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
17	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2010]: Sec. 7.5. (a) The sheriff shall make a	
19	reasonable effort to determine the citizenship or immigration	
20	status with the United States Department of Homeland Security of	
21	a person who is:	
22	(1) charged with a felony or with operating a vehicle while	
23	intoxicated; and	
24	(2) confined, for any period, in a county jail.	
25	(b) If the sheriff is unable to verify the citizenship or	
26	immigration status of a person described under subsection (a), the	
27	sheriff shall notify the United States Department of Homeland	
28	Security that the citizenship or immigration status of the person	V
29	described in subsection (a) could not be verified. The sheriff shall	
30	assist the United States Department of Homeland Security with	
31	information leading to the deportation of a person described in	
32	subsection (a) who is unlawfully present in the United States.	
33	(c) Upon request from the department of correction, the sheriff	
34	shall make available a copy of any information or documents the	
35	sheriff collects in attempting to determine the citizenship or	
36	immigration status of a person under this section to the	
37	department of correction.	

